

## **IN THE CLAIMS**

1. (Currently Amended) A method of installation of a receiver to receive broadcast data which is broadcast continuously to a plurality of locations including the location of the receiver, said method comprising;

measuring the power level of incoming data signals used to generate at least video or audio data at two predetermined spaced points on the signal band by measuring the content of automatic gain control converters within the receiver; and—

providing an amplitude correction filter which can be selectively operated on said data signals to allow the correction of amplitude variations which frequency, the selective operation of the filter dependent upon and responsive to the power level measurements obtained.

2. (Previously Presented) A method of installation according to claim 1 wherein during the installation procedure obtaining the power level measurements occurs automatically and is followed by any required correction as part of an automatic installation procedure.

3. (Previously Presented) A method of installation according to claim 1 wherein two measurements are taken, referred to as the high end signal and the low end signal.

4. (Previously Presented) A method of installation according to claim 3 wherein if said high end signal level is greater than said low end signal level, then no linearization via the filter is performed.

5. (Previously Presented) A method of installation according to claim 1 wherein if the difference in power levels between said points is greater than a predetermined level then the power level to said broadcast data receiver is adjusted so that the incoming signal is within a known power range.

6. (Previously Presented) A method of installation according to claim 1 wherein said method utilizes the ability to use relative signal power level rather than absolute signal power level to install the receiver.

7. (Currently Amended) A broadcast data receiver apparatus for receiving broadcast digital data which is continuously transmitted to a plurality of locations, and received by the apparatus and passed to the receiver via a radio frequency input from the data carrying network, said receiver comprising:

a linearization circuit which can be selectively activated to operate with a receiver control system upon comparison of measurements of the power levels at two predetermined points on the signal passed to the radio frequency input;

said signal used to generate at least video or audio data by the apparatus; and

if the comparison reveals a difference ~~with~~ which is greater than a predetermined level, the linearization circuit is activated to adjust the receiver settings during an installation procedure for the broadcast data receiver at a location at which the receiver is to be subsequently used.

8. (Previously Presented) A broadcast data receiver according to claim 7 wherein said receiver

is connected to a data supply network in which the data is carried by a cable network.

9. (Previously Presented) A broadcast data receiver according to claim 8 wherein the linearization circuit is selectively activated automatically by said receiver control system upon specified criteria for activation being met.

10. (Previously Presented) A broadcast data receiver according to claim 8 wherein said linearization circuit is selectively activated by a receiver installer upon the installer receiving an indication, by visual and/or audio indication means, that specified criteria for operation of said linearization circuit have been met

11. (Previously Presented) A broadcast data receiver according to claim 8 wherein said linearization circuit performs cable slope correction internally in said broadcast data receiver and this can be applied to improve the performance of the broadcast data receiver at the location of installation.

12. (Previously Presented) A broadcast data receiver according to claim 11 receiving a high end signal and a low end signal wherein the internal changes performed can include changing the value of inductors, capacitors and/or resistors to obtain one of a number of equalization slopes to bring the difference between the high end signal and low end signal within a specific margin.

13. (Previously Presented) A broadcast data receiver according to claim 12 wherein the

linearization circuit is selectively activated when the difference between said high end and said low end signal values is greater than 10 dB.

14. (Currently Amended) A method of installation of a receiver by a user to receive digital data which is continuously broadcast to a plurality of locations including the location of the receiver, said method comprising:

measuring the power level of incoming frequency signals at two predetermined spaced points on the signal band: and

providing means for the comparison of the measurements and if the comparison shows a value within a predetermined parameter an indication is provided to the ~~installer~~ user and if the comparison shows a value out with the predetermined parameter a control system in the receiver adjusts the operation of one or a combination of components within the receiver until the value is within the predetermined parameter.

15. (Previously Presented) A method of installation according to claim 14 wherein said control system adjusts said operation with reference to at least one algorithm in the control system.

16. (Previously Presented) A method of installation according to claim 14 wherein the components which are adjusted are selected from a group consisting of capacitors, inductors, resistors provided as part of a circuit installed in the broadcast data receiver.